RUSSIA TO PUT NEW PRESSURE ON THE SULTAN?

Giimpse of Conflicting Interests at Work in Present Crisis—Serious Fighting Probable in Next Few Weeks—250,-000 Turkish Troops to the Front.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. From the Special Correspondent of THE SUN.

Soria, Bulgaria, April 23.-Three weeks spent in gathering information at first hand mong the highest authorities in Constantinople, Bulgaria, Macedonia and Servia, including those entitled to express the views of Turkey, Russia, Great Britain and the other great Powers, and the leaders of the insurrectionists, enable me to speak with a certain amount of confidence of some of the features of the crisis which is reshaping the destinies of this portion of the world.

It would merely be absurd to pretend to separate with accuracy truth from falsehood in the great mass of contradictory material which has come before me. Or the other hand, some facts and conclusions may be set down without reservation.

I must claim indulgence if I speak too dogmatically. It is necessary, because I am not at liberty in many instances to name the authority for my statements. Moreover, it is not possible within the limits of a cable despatch to go into cor-roborative details, which I hope to supply

more adequately by mail.

My first statement will seem a parador to most readers, namely that the only people who seem to be sincere in the desire for a certain measure of reform in the Balkans are the Turks. The reason is simple. The Sultan desires to maintain the status quo in the peninsula.

His task of controlling the irreconcil-able races and religions in Macedon ia is almost impossible under any system of government and measures which are ordinarily regarded as severe and oppressive are absolutely necessary. It is quite true that the Turkish measures have been far too oppressive, cruel and corrupt.

The Sultan believes that any extensive relaxation would eventually result in one or the other elements of the population gaining the upper hand. He is willing to yield, however, as much as he considers rould not imperil his sovereignty.

The Bulgarian and Macedonian insurrec-

tionists raise the reform cry solely for outside effect. No greater disappointment could come to them than to see genuine reforms introduced under Turkish auspices, voluntarily or otherwise. They aspire for nothing short of independence, although they usually veil their ambition under the

It is the conviction of almost every competent observer that independent Mace donia would mean nothing short of the blackest anarchy throughout the land,

Perhaps I should explain that the insurrectionists have a larger scheme, which was explained to me the other day by their chief leader with an enthusiasm which was almost fanatical. He desired he said, to form a Balkan, or, as he ex-pressed it, a south Slav federation, consisting of Bulgaria, Servia, Albania, Mace-

The object of this federation would be to prevent both pan-Russian and pan-German expansion, and he aspired to secure the active support of Great Britain and France It would be useless to point out to him the abeurd impracticability of his scheme in the present situation.

Turning to the larger aspect of the situation, it must be admitted that Russia has fully convinced the representatives of all the Powers at Constantinople of the sincerity of her desire to avoid military intervention at the present moment. This belief is pled equally with the strong conviction that the Czar's Government likewise does not desire a permanent settlement of the Balkan question. A brief postponement, not genuine reform, is Russia's real desire. Her status in Manchuria must first be settled, and it is expected that she will press it to the earliest conclusion.

Regarding Russia's next move, I quote an extract from a conversation with a Muscovite statesman a few days ago:

We expect nothing whatever from the Sultan in the way of reforms in the present situation," he remarked cynically. "We have never deluded ourselves on this point. He will do nothing practical until very strong pressure is brought to bear on him, and this will be done soon."

I suggested that his language implied very grave measures.

"No, you misunderstand me," was his reply. "I mean moral pressure, not mili-But when, with some surprise, I expressed

the prevailing opinion that the resources of moral influence in that direction had been that this was a mistaken idea, that events would prove before long that pressure could be put upon the Sultan which would compel him to yield to all the demands of the Powers, and that this effect would be produced without moving a battalion or firing a shot. I came away sceptical, but puzzled

There must always be borne in mind the terrible danger involved in pressing he ruler of the Turkish Empire too far. The last time the Powers adopted a peremptory tone in demanding reforms of the Sultan was in connection with the Armenian massacres in Asia Minor.

Abdul's reply was the slaughter of 6,000 Armenians under the noses of the Ambassadors at Constantinople itself. The bassadors at Constantinople itself. The Powers did nothing, and the subject of reform has not been mentioned to the Sultan from that day until the present crisis.

In a name beneath that of any one, he sight at the top of the paper.

This recalls an incident that occurred during Louis Philippe's visit to Windsor Castle. He and the late Queen Victoria tan from that day until the present crisis.

I have abundant reason to know that the Turks fully recognize the possibility of Russia driving them out of Constantinople and that such is Russia's ambition and

When the moment comes, however, the conflict will take the form of a religious war, and it is the greatest aspiration of every Moslem to perish for his faith. To quote the ominous words of an eminent Turk on this subject a few days ago in Con-

"When we leave Constantinople every foreigner here will go with us."

This would mean the massacre of more

than 100,000 Europeans, a danger which is constantly before the Ambassadors to the Porte, and one which some believe may at ary day become a real one

have been signs for the past few days of a tack of sufficient cohesion among the Macedonian-Bulgarian insurrectionists to bring about a general rebellion. Fighting there certainly will be in the next few weeks with ncreasing seriousness in various parts of Macedonia and Albania. The situation in the latter province is unquestionably giving the Sultan greater anxiety than Mace-

I do not pretend to be able to judge from the conflicting evidence whether the Albanian rebellion is spontaneous, whether it was instigated in the Sultan's own infecting here. The prohibition of the circulty has increased the anti-Japanese feeling here. I do not pretend to be able to judge from terest to discredit the reform scheme, or was cossibly organized in Austria's inter- complete.

NEXT MOVE IN THE BALKANS. | set to furnish a justification for the advance | FINNS DRIVEN INTO EXILE.

f her troops.

The danger of a general rebellion will largely disappear for the present unless events take a definite shape within ten days. There will be nearly a quarter of a million Turkish troops in Macedonia by that time, and this force will be ample to suppress all except guerilla warfare on the frontier. There is no doubt that hostile bands will make every effort to incite the Turks to violate the Bulgarian frontier.

It is true that this country strongly sym-

pathizes with the Macedonian movement Nearly half the population is Macedonian either by birth or origin. The Russian influence in control of the Government, however, is marvellously skilful, and there has been no sign as yet of any general public movement in opposition to the correct attitude which Russia has so sternly pre-

It is more than probable, however, that the Bulgarian frontiers are menaced the authorities will be unable to restrain a popular attack on the Sultan's troops by both the army and civilians. That would be a dangerous situation, and Russia's hand might then be forced.

This latter contingency, which might indeed, arise from several combinations of circumstances, here, at Constantinop or at St. Petersburg itself, is the chief peril of the whole situation. When once a Russian shot is fired, then the Eastern Question will go on to its final solution.

There is a great pan-Germanic, as op posed to a pan-Slavic, etruggle going on at Constantinople, but it is impossible to dis cuss its bearings within the limits of this

THE PRICE OF CHIVALRY As Illustrated in a Lenden Car and Lender Police Court.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, April 25.—First the "Tuppenn Tube" (Mr. Yerkes's underground electric road) and then the builders of the London road cars followed the American example of providing straps to which passengers in a car may hang. But unless the police and the Magistrates are also Americanized straps on tramcars in London must remain unused, or chivalry in crowded cars

The following pathetic story was told in a police court this week: A man was sitting in a comfortably full car when a lady entered and broke the law by hanging in pathetic desperation to the end of a strap. Gallantry supervened. The man rose from his sent and relieved the lady from the necessity of breaking the law, but by doing so he broke it himself.

Then the policemen entered, and all standees were ejected, and the man was forced to walk home. On the way any number of crowded cars passed him which refused to take on standees, and he went cursing the position that mediaval chivalry gave women

But his injuries were not yet over. He received a summons and was haled before Magistrate in a police court, together with other standees. The conductor ex-plained the situation and told how it was only politeness that made the prisone break the law, but it was all of no avai him. The Magistrate sentenced him to pay a fine of three shillings and two shillings for costs, and an embittered misogynist left the court.

BITS OF LONDON SPEECHES. Some Short Statements That Attracted Attention.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, April 25.—The following extracts are taken from the speeches of the week:
One great quality which Englishmen possess is modesty; another common sense and a third an affection for compromise

-Winston Churchill. "The Empire has such tremendous re ility that we cannot in the future sponsibility that we cannot in the luttered depend on mere birth or wealth to govern us, but must call in talent in whateve corner of the country it is to be found." -Rt. Hon. Robert William Hanbury, Secretary of Agriculture.

"There is n democratic country with only one chamber that is not already bank-rupt. —Lord Avebury.

"In the Somaliland campaign, the first

war in which an organized attempt has been made to use the wireless system of telegraphy, it has not, I understand, succeeded. Yet at see it has proved of the utmost possible convenience, and any ship which is not provided with this apparatus considers that it has a first-class rievance."-Sir Oliver Lodge, one of the inventors of wireless tel graphy.

"Making peace is almost as expensive as making war."—Rt. Hon. Charles T. Ritchie, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in introducing the budget in the House of Commons

KING'S NAME AT TOP OF PAGE. Why It Would Not Be Under Beer Commanders' on City Book of Honor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, April 25 —Word comes from
Paris that it is feared there that King Edward's proposed visit to the Hotel de Ville

Distinguished visitors are always asked to sign the city's book of honor. The last signatures therein unfortunately are those of the Boer commanders, Botha, Delarey and De Wet, with Mr. Krüger's higher up on the same page. It is felt that it would be too delicate a matter to ask King Edward to sign immediately below these.

But the authorities need not be distress They are evidently unaware of British royal etiquette. The King never writes his name beneath that of any one; he signs

drove to Eton College. When the visiting book was presented the bourgeois King signed first. Queen Victoria calmly turned over the page and signed on the top of the next leaf.

DR. STEINWARTZ'S NEW POST. Surprise in London at His Appoints

Special Occile Despatch to TER SUN.
LONDON, April 25.—Much surprise has been expressed in social and diplomatic circles in London over the appointment of Dr. Sheller Steinwartz as Secretary of the German Embassy at Washington. He formerly occupied a similar place in Lendon, but his appointment was rather unexpectedly termin ated in September last.

last.

It can hardly be said that he attained great popularity here, and this is one of the reasons for astonishment over his selection for the Washington post.

ANTI-JAPANESE FEELING sion of Beform Literature.

Special Cable Despatch to TRB SUN.

PERIN, April 25.—The action of Japan in oo perating with the Chinese Government ation of reform literature in Pekin is now

RUSSIAN GOVERNOR CREATES A REIGN OF TERROR.

Count, a Publisher, a Lawyer and Brother of the British Vice-Consul Arrested and Their Houses Searched -Banishment for the

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 25.—A despatch from a correspondent of the Times at Helsingfore, under date of April 22, is so striking that it is worth reproducing. The correspondent

says:
"To-day has been a blank day in the history of Finland. It witnessed the inauguration of a reign of terror, which, by the ordinance of April 2 and the rescript of April 9, Gen. Bobrikoff, the Governor, has been authorized to establish. 'We have been free men for 700 years,' said a wellknown Finn this morning, but to-day we have become Russian serfs."

The correspondent goes on to recall the fact that Gov. Bobrikoff returned to Finland with authority to drive into exile, without legal process, any one whose presence in the country he regarded as objectionable. The first four victims on the 22d of April were Count Mennerheim and Messrs. Cast-

The Count was one of the most popular and most prominent members in Finnish society. His house was surrounded by police and detectives at 7 o'clock in the morning. He was presented with a docu-ment signed by Gen. Kaigorodoff, the Governor of Nyland, ordering him to leave the country within seven days. No terms was fixed for his banishment. In the event of his returning without permission he will be transported to any part of Russia

chosen by Gen. Bobrikoff.

The Chief of Police then requested the Count to sign a promise that be would not participate in any meeting whatsoever, and would not allow himself to be the object of any demonstration during the seven days he would be allowed to remain in the country. The Count refused. The police then searched his house and seized the private correspondence of the Count and Countess. But the search was so desultory that it was obvious they had not expected to find anything compromising

The banishment of the Count is regarded as an act of private revenge on the part of Gen. Kaigorodoff, who a year ago forced himself into a private concert which was given by the Countess in behalf of charity. The Count requested him to leave, pointing out that admission was only by invitation. Of the other victims Hamelstan is a re-

tired publisher and bookseller, Castren is a barrister and popular speaker and Wolff is a brother of the British Vice-Consul who was dismissed at the request of the Russian Government. Wolff's house was surrounded by 150 dragoons and searched at 2 o'clock in the morning, but nothing incriminating

was found.

He had always kept aloof from politics. His brother, the former Vice-Consul, was

Another raid was made at 7 o'clock in the morning on Baroness von Boren, a woman of 79, who was in bed, convalescing from a recent stroke of paralysis. Nine policemen entered the house and proceeded to make a search. They wished to enter the bedroom of the Baroness, but desisted when entreated to do so by her daughter. It is reported that the military are occupy-ing her son's estate, sixty miles from Helsingfors. The Baron when questioned on this subject over the telephone replied that he was not permitted to give any informa-

MOLESKINS FASHIONABLE. King Edward Starts a Craze and the Women Take It Up.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.
LONDON, April 25.—The fashion of wearmoleskin was recently revived by the King, who has been wearing a moleskin waistcoat.

Mole catchers all over the country are straining all their energies to collect the skins, and thousands are reaching the great furriers every day from all parts of the United Kingdom and the Continent.

Four thousand came in one consignment to a Bond street firm, which says it cannot get too many. The women are also having moleskin muffs, stoles, jackets and motoring garments and even gauntlet gloves made out of this skin.

One pair of the gloves contains forty skins, the price of which in the rough that had been used formerly was about a penny, but now averages eight pence apiece. The fashion is expensive, as the skins are very fragile.

DEFY LAW OF ASSOCIATIONS. Catholic Bishops in French Towns Refuse to Comply With It.

Special Cable Despatch to THE STN.

PARIS, April 25.—The Roman Catholic Bishops of Bayeux, Clermont, Limoges, Moulins, Cambrai and La Rochelle have refused to comply with the Government

This places M. Combes, the Prime Minister, in a quandary. He must either ignore their refusals or suppress the salaries of a majority of the episcopate.

The Bishops of Quimper and Mende have ordered the clergy to conform to the rules laid down in the circulars, while the Bishop of Rouen has sent a letter to his subordinate in which he quotes the Pope's advice to be by the laws of God and the dictates of

DIAZ TO AID FRANCISCO REYES. He Fled From Monterey and Secks to Be Governor of Nuevo Leon.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
MEXICO CITY, April 25.—Francisco Reyes. candidate for Governor of the State of Nuevo Leon, who fied from Monterey immediately after the recent political riot at that place, to escape being assassinated, It is said on reliable authority that Presi-

dent Diaz has given Reyes assurances of his support in Reyes's candidacy for Governor. This assurance, if it has been given, Gen. Bernardo Reyes, former Secretary

of War, is Francisco Reyes's opponent for the office. The former is now the Consti-Although the two candidates are of the same name, they are not related.

THE SHOOTING OF M'KINLEY. Incident in History That Most Appeals to English Author Shaw.

Special Caple Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 25.—George Bernard

Shaw, the author and journalist, who was asked, with a number of other well-known people, by a new paper called V. C. to name an incident in history which most appealed "The shooting of President McKinley by Csolgoss. I commend this as an unde-niable instance that cannot be capped to the most serious consideration of a journal which is entering upon a propaganda of Victoria Cross courage.

BRITISH BLOW AT MULLAH.

Gen Manning Kille 2,000 of the Enemy on the Way to Relieve Cobbe.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 25.—Word has been received here that Gen. Manning, on hearing of the alaughter of Col. Cobbe's forces on April 17 in Somaliland by the Mad Mullah's followers, started at once to relieve Cobbe with 380 men. He sent Major Kenna with 100 mounted infantrymen in advance. Major Kenna reached Col. Cobbe on the afternoon of April 18 without meeting any opposition. Gen. Manning, on the route, engaged the Mullah's forces and killed 2,000 of them. The British losses are not given. Col. Cobbe's force was relieved. Further details have been received of the fighting between the British and the forces of the Mad Mullah in Somaliland before the action in which the British suf-

fered so severely. These show that on April 14 the enemy. who were completely concealed, attacked Col. Cobbe's forces in the thick brush. The guide had led the British forces sixteen miles out of the way. The British camel battery went into action and the enemy retired.

Col. Cobbe, however, was without water and was compelled to retreat toward Galadi. On April 16 the enemy surrounded a patrol of riflemen under command of Capt. Shakeldey. A Lieutenant was killed and three men were wounded. The enemy suffered a loss of fifteen.

The dervishes who wiped out the little force of Col. Plunkett and Capt. Olivey

on April 17 numbered 2,000 horsemen and GERMAN ART CIRCLES STIRRED.

Conflict Between Dresden Art Union and

Fair Commissioner. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, April 25.—Some differences have arisen between the German Art Union of Dresden and Dr. Lewald, the German Commissioner-General to the St. Louis Exposition, over the question of exhibits at the fair and the committee that is to select

The Art Union selected March 28 as the date for a meeting of delegates at Dresden to consider this question and invited Dr. Lewald to be present. He replied that he was about to sail for America and could not attend, whereupon the union postponed the meeting until early in June.

Later, Dr. Lewald notified the union that a meeting of delegates would be held n Berlin on April 4, at which the question of leaving the union to select the works for exhibition at St. Louis or constituting a new general committee for that purpose would

The union sent no delegates to Berlin, so a new committee on exhibits was formed The union has now entered a protest against this committee. There is a division of opinion in art circles over the question.

SMUGGLING CASES DROPPED. Chief Hord of Porto Rico Internal Revenue

Service Resigns.

San Juan, P. R., April 25 .- J. Hord, chief of the internal revenue service of Porto Rico, has resigned. His resignation was due to his action in prosecuting smugglers in the insular courts without consulting Mr. Willoughby, the Treasurer of the island. Mr. Willoughby's comments on Mr. Hord's action were such as to cause the latter to give up his post. The cases against the army and navy and other smugglers have been dropped The accused have paid the administrative fines into the insular treasury.

HAVANA DRUGGISTS MAY CLOSE. Because of Tax Imposed on Patent Medi

cines and Aerated Waters. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, April 25.—The druggists of on each bottle or package of patent medicines and aërated waters imposed by the provincial council of Havana. The latter body has refused to repeal the tax, which, it is estimated, will produce \$230,000 in three

It is alleged that the druggists can be fined if they close.

NEW CAMPANILE IN VENICE. Cornerstone Laid by Count of Turin, Who

Represented the King. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
VENICE, April 25.—The cornerstone the feast day of St. Mark, by the Count of Turin, who represented the King. Thirty thousand enthusiastic spectators wit-

nessed the ceremony. Giuseppe Sarto, the Cardinal Patriarch of Venice, and M. Chaumie, the French Minister of Fine Arts, were among those

Gen. Gomez Leaves for St. Louis. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
HAVANA, April 25.—Gen. Maximo Gomez left for St. Louis to-day by way of Tampa. He will attend the dedicatory exercises on April 30 as the guest of the exposition

managers. He was accompanied by Senor Oscar Font, the Sub-Secretary of Finance. For a Chapel at Nice.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, April 25.—Harold S. Van Buren, the American Consul at Nice, is trying to obtain authorization for the establishment of the Sacre Cour chapel at that place.

WARRANTS FOR 22 STUDENTS.

Young Men of St. Lawrence University Celebrated Tree Holiday Too Noisily. UTICA, April 25.-The celebration of Tree holiday at St. Lawrence University in Canton began with some of the students last night, and as a result warrants were last night, and as a result warrants were sworn out for twenty-two of the young men. The fun began at the Opera House, where the students had gathered in force in the gallery. When the curtain rolled up they pelted the players with beans and shuffled cards down upon the heads of the audience. The management were unable to prevail upon the students to preserve order, they varying the programme by singing college songs and drowning out the voices of the actors. They were finally induced to leave, and carried away a bill-board with them. The police rescued that, and the fun wound up around an ale keg. It is doubtful if the criminal proceedings will be pressed.

Amalgamated Meat Cutters Strike. CHICAGO, April 25 .- After their demands for the reinstatement of one of their mem-bers had been ignored and the business agent of the union had been rebuffed, the members of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters' and Butcher Workers Union composed of 250 men and 150 girls decided to-day to strike at the plant of N. K. Fairbank & Co. unless George Wilson is reinstated by Tuesday.

TOOTH POWDER

The best that Meney and 25° Experience can produce. HALL & RUCKEL NEW YORK

Special Sale of Extra Quality Body Brussels Carpet, 225 rolls, at 92 /2c. a yard, formerly \$1.35 a yard.

Lord & Taylor.

TOUGH PROBLEM FOR PIPER

HOW CAN TRUCKS BE LOADED AND SIDEWALKS KEPT CLEAR?

Piper Doesn't Know, Merchants' Committee Doesn't Know, but They're Trying Hard to Find Out—And the Business Men Say Piper's Doing Good Work

Deputy Police Commissioner Piper and the committee of West Side warehou and wholesale grocers who have been racking their brains for a week to find some means of relief from the ordinance which forbids the backing of trucks across the sidewalks to deliver or receive merchan-dise had a long conference yesterday morning, at which no less than fifteen plans for solving this problem were evolved

only to be cast aside as unsatisfactory. Capt. Piper and the warehousemen agree that the existing law, which, until the Deputy Commissioner enforced it for twelve hours week ago Saturday, had been considered dead letter for many years, is wrong and should be modified.

Capt. Piper hopes that such a substitute will be offered to the Board of Aldermen on Tuesday as a part of the new rules of the road which Alderman Oatman is ex-

pected to introduce.

When the West Side Business Men's Committee met Capt. Piper yesterday they laid before him confidently a proposed modification of the existing ordinance saying that in streets in Manhattan south of Fourteenth street, excepting Broadway and streets ending at a ferry, business vehicles might stand backed across the curb while actually loading or unloading, provided that there be in front of the premises a platform not less than three feet wide and not extending beyond the stoop line, suitably supplied with steps at each end, and that at l said platform be kept unencumbered and

free from merchandise at all hours."

Capt. Piper pointed out that this would be unfair to many merchants north of Fourteenth street. All hands then set to work to think out some way around the difficulty, and various amendments were drawn up and then turned down as unsuit-able. Finally the conferees adjourned to meet again to-morrow. In the meantime Capt.Piper said he would draw up an amendment which he thought would serve the purpose, and the committee said they would

have another try at it, too. "This is one of the toughest problems ! "This is one of the toughest problems I have yet gone up against," said Capt. Piper last night. "There is no question that a rigid enforcement of the law as it stands would make business practically impossible in the big West Side wholesale district. That such would be the result is shown positively by the fact that when I enforced the ordinance for twelve hours a week ago the whole West Side business district was tied up.

"Although we failed to reach any con-

"Although we failed to reach any conclusion to-day, we agreed on some important points. I insisted that there should be no backing across the sidewalks on Broadway, Fifth avenue, West Broadway and Park row and all streets leading to ferries. This the committee agreed to readily."

Capt. Piper said he expected that the amendment that would finally be drawn would permit the backing privilege in the parts of the city lying along the river front where the great wholesale trades are located The problem, he stated, was to word the ordinance so as to confine the privilege to such districts and make sidewalk blocking impossible in localities where foot ing impossible in localities where foot traffic is heavy. He said he was opposed to the use of skids leading from trucks across

traffic is heavy. He said he was opposed to the use of skids leading from trucks across sidewalks.

T. M. McCarthy of the wholesale grocery firm of Austin, Nichols & Co., one of the members of the committee, said last night that the committee was still completely at sea.

"We have no criticism whatever to make of Capt. Piper," said Mr. McCarthy. "We never realized until to-day the problems that confront him. He says he wants to do everything that is fair, and we believe he does, but he takes the stand that the ordinance is on the books and that unless he enforces it he will be called to account by some one higher up.

"As a matter of fact, he is entitled to a great deal of credit for having ordered that all trucks, when waiting their turns to receive or deliver a load of goods, lie close in by the curb. Formerly the drivers were in the habit of standing six or eight feet out into the street, and a great deal of unnecessary delay and blocking of traffic resulted."

The delegation of newsdealers who called on Mayor Low to complain of the enforcement of the sidewalk ordinances against them also called on Commissioner Greene yesterday and repeated their grievances. As to their statements that from 90 to 100 of them had been arrested by the police and one fined \$10, Capt. Piper said last night:

"When I heard their story I got reports

police and one fined \$10, Capt. Pipel last night:

"When I heard their story I got reports from the precincts and found that only six men had been arrested since last Saturday. In one case a fine of \$2 was imposed, and then only because the man had built his stand over a hydrant."

B. Altman & Co.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE COLLECTION OF DRESSY SUMMER HATS

in White and light colors is shown (including many "LINGERIE HATS," both imported and adaptations), in Trimmed Millinery Department on Third Floor.

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO A RECENT IMPORTATION OF

CHANTILLY NET COATS (unlined), in Black, Tan and White.

A number of

IMPORTED NOVELTY WRAPS and COATS HAVE BEEN REDUCED TO

One-Half their Original Prices.

LACES.

On MONDAY and TUESDAY, April 27th and 28th, a Sale will be held of

10,000 Yards of Superior Quality Lace Edges, Galoons and Insertings,

heretofore 90c. to \$6.75 per yard, at

55c., 95c., 1.38, 1.95 to 3.85 per yard. (Rear of Rotunda.)

DECORATED PORCELAINS.

(Third Floor.)

Recent importations include new subjects in Vienna decorated Porcelain Plaques, \$175.00 to \$450.00

REDUCTIONS have been made in the prices of a number of pieces, including BRONZES, CLOCKS, PORCELAIN VASES with Vienne decorations; LAMPS, suitable for Library, Office, etc.

SUIT DEPARTMENT. 2d Floor.

GOWNS for Afternoon and Evening wear, of fashionable silk and woolen fabrics, laces, etc. TAILOR SUITS for Morning wear, Golfing and Travelling.

SEPARATE DRESS SKIRTS and Walking Skirts in a variety of styles and materials. For TUESDAY, April 28th.

Demi-Tailor Gowns of Canvas in Blue and Black (new models), lined throughout with Taffeta silk, \$28.00

Black, on Taffeta silk lining, . . \$16.00

Eighteenth Street, Mineteenth Street, Sixth Avenue, New York.

Plaited Dress Skirts of Canvas, in Blue and

Centributions of Bleedgood H. Cutter,

LITTLE NECE, L. I., April 25 .- Age cannot quench the fountain of poetic fervor in the kindly heart of Bloodgood H. Cutter, traveller, author and poet. Bearing lightly the burden of eighty-odd years which have turned his sparse looks to a snow white, his spirits are as fresh and bright as they were sixty years ago. In aid of Zion Ep Church, in Douglaston, the other day, he sent the Rev. Albert T. Bently a substantial contribution. It was in the form of a check filled out in blank verse. But the check was only a part of the poet's contribution. It was accompanied by these verses:

When at my house I saw your seal, Toward you I did grateful feel, So earnestly for funds did plead That Zion Church from debt be freed. By the firm course you did pursue it did prove so successful, too. Funds for that mortrage you did raise. For that you do deserve great praise.

CAPT. SEEREGA'S FATAL FALL.

Co. unless George Wilson is reinstated by Tuesday.

Acquitted of Embezzling \$25,000.

YORK, Pa., April 25.—Ex-County Treasured the Milkes-Barre Coal Company, at Sugar Notch struck this morning. Last night the amount of \$35,000, was acquitted by a lock of interest. His friends are confident that he will be acquitted upon the onstrike and the mine was shut down.

To unless George Wilson is reinstated by Tuesday.

Acquitted of Embezzling \$25,000.

YORK, Pa., April 25.—Ex-County Treasured by a lock of interest. His friends are confident that he will be acquitted upon the remaining nine charges against him.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 25.—While descending the stairs at his home on Park avenue last evening Capt. Albert von Bretton Seerega, fell headlong to the bottom, fracturing his skull. Death was second charge of embezzlement, involving the amount of \$35,000, was acquitted by a jury this afternoon. The jury remained of examples plying between Liverpool and New Orleans. He was 7 years old and was here at 8t. Thomas, W. I. He is acquitted upon the remaining nine charges against him. PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 28 - While de-

SENT VERSES AND A CHECK. FEARS WE'LL COPY ART WORKS. Views of French Minister on Exhibiting at St. Louis Pair.

> Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS. April 25 .- M. Chaumie, the Minister of Fine Arts and Public Instruction, has written a letter to M. Delcassé, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in regard to the American Copyright law and the interests of the French exhibitors at the St. Louis fair.

will copy French works of art and requests the Foreign Minister to obtain assurances that the rights of reproduction will be governed by the copyright laws of the country exhibiting them.

The Call of the Summer

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